THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 18, 1893.

VISIT OF THE FINANCE MINISTER.

But four of our men of business assembled at the City Court room, yesterday, to make arrangements for a representation before the Finance Minister of our interests in respect to the tariff. The inference to be drawn from the apathy here displayed, is that our business men are not greatly dissatisfied with the tariff as it is, and are content to leave the matter of a change in the hands of the wise Conservative Administration, which has steered clear of such financial disasters as have overtaken Australia and the United States.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The first statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Government of Canada for the past fiscal year has been issued. We quote, for comparison, the statement of 1891-92 and 1892-93:

	1891-92	1892-93.
Customs	$20,191,394	$20,707,971
Excise	7,864,439	8,284,986
Post Office	2,683,414	2,818,452
Public Works	3,556,521	3,741,144
Miscellaneous	1,586,260	1,630,703
Total	$35,902,028	$37,183,256
Expenditure	31,267,221	30,652,653
Surplus	$4,634,807	$6,530,603

The revenue of last year was, it will be noted, larger than that of the previous year by $1,281,228; the expenditure of last year was less than that of the previous year by $614,568; and the surplus of last year is larger than that of the previous year by $1,895,796.

But it must, at the same time, be remembered that the splendid surplus of $6,530,603 is subject to a considerable reduction. The statements represent only the receipts and expenditures which have passed through the books. There is a large sum paid as interest to depositors in the Government and Post Office Savings Banks, as well as other smaller sums, to be subtracted from the apparent surplus. Still it cannot fail that the actual surplus of 1892-93,—when all the accounts of the year shall have been entered up,—will be greater than that of 1891-92. It is stated, and we have no doubt that the statement will prove to be true, that the actual surplus will be sufficient to cover all payments in capital account. A good authority states that out of the ordinary revenue about $2,100,000 has been paid for sinking fund purposes, in other words the retirement of outstanding bonds, which, with the surplus income of $1,500,000, should suffice to meet all charges on capital account arising out of expenditures on public works, Dominion lands and railway subsidies. That is to say, we are paying as we go,—providing for all expenditures, including those on capital account, out of current revenues. Thus the finances of the Government are now in a more satisfactory state than they have been since Confederation; and the Finance Minister, as well as the country at large, is to be congratulated upon the fact.

It is particularly gratifying so note that the revenue from Customs was last year greater by upwards of half a million of dollars than it was in the year before last, and that the Post Office, the Public Works and, indeed, every revenue-earning department show increased receipts. There has been no addition to customs duties, or railway or canal charges, and no increase in the cost of postage stamps. This fact, then, proves beyond a doubt that the people of Canada are doing more business and developing great purchasing power.

FINANCES IN THE STATES.

According to a New York banker, the general condition of financial affairs in the States is improving, though the progress is slow. There has been a distinct abatement of the late apprehension, and recovery is regarded as less a question of fact than of time. The obstacles give way slowly, but still they are receding all along the line. The most stubborn difficulty is the extraordinary scarcity of currency, which keeps the reserves of the banks below the legal minimum. There are some indications of the beginning of a reflux of currency from the interior, but the amount of such receipts is as yet small. It cannot be doubted that a large amount of money has gone into hoard. The city savings banks also are estimated to be withholding some ten millions from use in the reserves of the Associated Banks. The concentration of money at Chicago is perhaps a much more important element in this dearth of money than is generally supposed. The tens of thousands who are constantly drifting to the Fair take with them money drawn from the banks in every part of the country.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—The subscriptions from each province of Canada towards the Princess May's wedding present, are as follows:

Ontario	$735 25
Ottawa	540 51
Quebec	861 61
Manitoba	523 00
North-west Territories	180 00
British Columbia	350 00
Nova Scotia	310 43
New Brunswick	100 00
Prince Edward Island	115 00
Total	$3,715.80

—J. T. Mellish, Esq., J. P., of Queen's County, and Justices Rogers and Morris, of Prince County, have rendered conflicting decisions in the great Hampton-Tryon church cases. Mr. Mellish, recognizing that this is a land of civil and religious liberty, dismissed the Hampton case on the ground that the parties prosecuted had good reason to suppose they had a right to enter the church; whereas the other Justices, under similar facts, taking a more sordid and worldly view of the case in question, fined the offenders $1.00 for breach of the peace, and $1.00 for damages in breaking the doors of the sacred edifice. We understand these cases will likely be carried to the highest court in the realm, when the decisions of the differing Justices will be fully investigated and reviewed.

The Duke de Veragua says in the North American Review for July, that he will never forget the kindness shown him during his visit to the new world, the existence of which was made known by his ancestor, Christopher Columbus, four centuries ago. He hopes that the honors of which he has been the object will increase in him the sense of responsibility to those who bear illustrious names, and are, therefore, under obligations to transmit them untarnished to their successors.

A CHURCH CASE.

J. T. Mellish, Esq., J. P., gave his decision yesterday at Victoria in the matter of the dispute between the Trustees and the Session of the Presbyterian Church at Hampton, I. S. McQuarrie, Esq., J. P., concurring. Mr. Mellish read a somewhat lengthy judgment, holding that the Incorporation Act gave the Trustees authority only over the management of the temporal affairs of the church; also that the act recognized the existence of the Presbytery and the Session in express words, and made mention of Divine service on the Sabbath day. In the book of rules of the Presbyterian Church it is laid down that the session is responsible to the presbytery for the use made of the church edifice, and is entitled to the custody of the key. The session is also to have the oversight of the Sabbath Schools and to determine all matters touching the order of public worship. A church edifice is for the purposes of divine worship, especially on the Sabbath. Were the trustees justified in closing the church and preventing the Sabbath School from meeting and divine worship from being celebrated from May to October pending the appeal to the synod, in the matter of the Rev. Mr. McLean's resignation? Had they a right to refuse to give up the key? Under all the circumstances of the case the Magistrate thought the session or their representatives acted under a fair and reasonable supposition that they had a right to do the act complained of, viz: forcing the lock of the church. The case was, therefore, dismissed.

MORE POTASH NEEDED.

1. Fodder crops, pasture grasses, corn stover and hay all remove large amounts of potash from the soil, and these crops occupy a large proportion of our improved lands.

2. The urine of our domestic animals contains about four-fifths of the total potash of their excrements.

3. When urine is allowed to waste, the manure is poor in potash.

4. When manures are exposed to rains, much of the potash, being soluble, is washed away.

5. Nearly all the special fertilizers are especially rich in phosphoric acid, and do not contain enough potash.

6. Superphosphates were the first fertilizers to come into use among our farmers.

7. When the farmer buys a fertilizer, he still, nine times out of ten, calls for a phosphate.

8. As a result of the above conditions, our soils seem to be quite generally in need of more liberal applications of potash.

9. In the case of corn the need of potash appears to be particularly prominent.

10. For a good crop of corn, the fertilizer used should supply 100 to 125 lb. of actual potash per acre; 200 to 250 lb. of muriate of potash, or one ton (50 bu.) of good wood ashes will do this.

11. With ordinary farm or stable manure it will generally pay to use some potash for corn; 125 to 150 lb. of muriate of potash has given profitable results.

12. The liberal use of potash means more clover in our fields, more nitrogen taken from the air, more milk in the pail, a richer manure heap, and store-houses and barns full to overflowing. It means also a sod, which, when turned, will help every other crop.

13. For the potato crop the sulphate appears to be much superior to the muriate of potash, promoting both yield and quality in a much higher degree; 300 to 400 lb. of high grade sulphate of potash furnishes enough of this element.

14. For oats, rye and grass, nitrate of soda, applied just as the growth begins in spring, has proved very beneficial; 300 to 400 lb. per acre should be applied.—Prof. W. P. Brooks, Massachusetts Agricultural College.

PERSONAL.

John P. Sullivan, M. P. P., St. Peter's Bay, was registered at the Queen Hotel yesterday.

Captain W. H. Barnard, of Summerside, is visiting the city. His many friends are glad to see him looking so well after his severe and protracted illness.

Hon. J. W. Richards, Bideford, was registered at the Hotel Davies last evening.

The arrivals at the Queen Hotel this forenoon were: H. McK. Jenkins, New Glasgow, N. S., H. K. McLeod, Eldon.

There were registered at the Hotel Davies this forenoon: R. T. Taylor, Montreal, J. G. Small, Eastport, Me., Geo. H. Hayes, do., P. Hockton.

Rev. D. H. Lodge, of Shediac, N. B., crossed over to the Island on Saturday evening last, and intends remaining here for a few weeks visiting friends and resting.

Rev. D. Sutherland will give a short lecture on "Scottish Characteristics," at the Y. M. C. A. tent, militia camp, tonight at 8 o'clock. There will also be some singing. All are welcome.

Mr. E. A. Strang left Chatham on Wednesday for Richibucto, where he took in the races, after which he proceeded, via Point du Chene, to the Island. He took his horse and carriage and purposes touring the Island for pleasure and business. If a good quantity of pressed hay offers cheap, he will ship it direct from the Island to England.—Chatham Advance.

Mrs. William Forbes, of Azuza, Los Angeles Co., Cal., arrived here on Saturday evening and will remain for the summer. Mrs. Forbes is a daughter of the late Stephen McCallum, Esq., Brackley Point Road, and a sister of Mrs. R. B. Norton, of Charlottetown. Mrs. Forbes has lately disposed of her fruit ranch at Azuza for a snug sum.

St. John's Relief Fund.

The St. John's Nfld., Relief Fund committee desire to make the following statement: After the accounts had been called in and paid and the balance on hand remitted to St. John's, it was discovered that there was one account which had not been presented. The committee having no funds at its disposal, brought this matter to the notice of Messrs. Richard and Benjamin Heartz, who very generously gave $32 towards discharging this obligation.

L. H. Davies, President.
T. C. James, Treasurer.

Having been honored to his heart's content in England, the brave soldier Lord Roberts is to receive the homage of Scotland, and Glasgow will present him with "the freedom of the city" on the 27th inst.

DIED.

In this city, of paralysis, on the 17th inst., Annie, beloved wife of John Stanlake, aged 73 years. She leaves four sons and five daughters to mourn their loss.

[Funeral from her late residence, Upper Great George Street, on Wednesday at 2 o'clock, to St. Peter's Cemetery. Friends will please accept this invitation.]

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, the great Blood and Nerve Remedy.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

THE CAMERONS.

According to MacKenzie's History of the Camerons, the founder and first chief of the clan Cameron, was Angus Cameron, who lived about the year 1000. Angus was succeeded by his son Gillespic, Gillespic by his son John, John by his son Robert, Robert by his son John, John by his son Robert, Robert by his son John and John by his son John. The last named John was the eighth chief. He fought at the battle of Hallidon Hill, in 1333. He was succeeded by his son Allan. Allan, who is frequently referred to as Allan Macoechtry had three sons, Ewen, Domhnull Dubh, and John, Archbishop of Glasgow. He was succeeded by his son Ewen, and Ewe by his brother Domhnull Dubh.

According to the MS. of 1467 Gilleroi was the ancestor of Gillecameron an clann Mhaolonidh or clan Millony. The words of the manuscript are "Gilroid: quo Gillacamroin agus clann Maelan faigh." A quo is Latin and means from whom bho bheil. Maelaufaigh is, in modern Gælic, Maol an fiadhe, or servant of the prophet. As maol gilie mean the same thing Maelanfhaidhe and Gillean fhaidhe are the same name. Maol-a fhaidhe has been changed to Maolonaid and Gille-an-fhaidhe to Gillonaidh.

Gilleroth was succeeded by his son Maolonaidh, or Millony, Millony was succeeded by his son Gillemartin, Gillemartin by his son Gillepatrick, Gillepatrick by his son Paul, Paul by his son Allan Millony and Allan Millony by hie son Domhnull Dubh. Gilleroth was the son of Gillemartin Og. He is mentioned in an official document in 1222.

According to Gregory, Macochtry mean MacUchtred; according to MacKenzie it means Mac an Ochdamh-triath. It must be admitted that the Allan Millony of the MS. of 1467 and the Allan Macochtry of modern works are the same person. I think we may safely assume, then, that Macochtry does not mean anything, that it is simply a misprint for Millony.

The Camerons of the present day are partly descended from the Camerons of Lochiel, partly from the Macgillonies of Invermalie and Strone, partly from the Macmartins of Letterfinlay, and partly from the clan Sorley of Glen-nevis.

The Camerons of Lochiel.

The history of the Camerons of Lochiel begins with Allan Millony. It is impossible to trace them farther back with anything like certainty. Allan was succeeded by his son Ewen and Ewen by his brother Donald, the famous Domhnull Dubh.

Domhnull Dubh fought under Donald, second Lord of the Isles, at the battle of Harlaw, in 1411. He fought under King James I. against Alexander, third Lord of the Isles, in 1429. He fought at Inverlochy against Donald Balloch, in 1431. About the year 1442 Alexander of the Isles drove Domhnull Dubh out of Lochaber and gave a charter of his lands to John Garbh, first Maclean of Coll. John Garbh was one of the ablest warriors of his day and one of Donald Balloch's chief supporters at the battle of Iverlochy. These were no doubt Alexander's chief reasons for giving him Domhnull Dubh's lands. John Garbh was succeeded by his son John Abrach. Alexander of the Isles died in 1448. Some time after his death Domnull Dubh attacked John Abrach at Corpach and defeated and slew him.

Domhnull Dubh married the daughter and heiress of Macmartin of Letterfinlay. He had two sons, Allan and Ewen or Ewen and Allan. It is not absolutely certain which of the two was the elder. The MS. of 1467 refers to Ewen but not to Allan. Domhnull Dubh was succeeded by his son Allan.

Allan, known as Ailain nan Creach, became a vassal of Celestine Macdonald, Lord of Lochalsh, and received from him a charter of the lands of Kishorn, in Lochalsh in 1472. In this charter he is styled "Captain of the Clan Cameron." He married Mariot, daughter of Angus of Keppooch, Aonghas na Feirte, by whom he had Ewen, his heir, and John, progenitor of the Camerons of Callart. Angus of Keppoch was the grandson of John, first Lord of the Isles, by his wife Margaret, daughter of King Robert II., grandson of King Robert Bruce. Allan was killed in a fight with the Macdonalds of Keppoch and the Mactoshes.

Ewen, known as Eoghan MacAilain, got a charter of Lochiel and other lands in Lochaber, from Alexander Macdonald of Lochalsh in July, 1492. Previous to this date the Camerons of Lochiel had no title to any lands in Lochaber. Ewen fought against the Frasers at the battle of Blarna-Leine, in 1544. He was married twice. By his first wife, a daughter of Celestine of Lochalsh, he had Donald, his heir. By his second wife Marjory, daughter of Lachlan Mackintosh, Lachainn Bai leanach, he had two sons, Ewen, progenitor of the Camerons of Earracht, and John, progenitor of the Camerons of Kin-Lochiel. He was executed at Elgin in 1547. He was a man of very great ability. He had at least one daughter, the wife of Donald, first Maclean of Ardgour.

Donald; eldest son of Eoghan MacAilain, married Agnes, daughter of Sir James Grant, of Grant, by whom he had Ewen Beag, Donald, and John Druim-na-Saille. He died before his father.

Ewen Camcron, known as Eoghan Beag, succeeded his grandfather, Eoghan Mac Ailain in 1547. He had an illegitimate son by a daughter of Macdougall of Lorn. This son, whose name was Donald, is the famous Taillear Doubh na Tuaighe. Eoghan Beag died about 1553. He was succeeded by his brother Donald.

Donald, knows as Domhnull Dubh Mac Dhomhnuill, married Una, daughter of Hector Mor Madlean of Duart. He died without male issue. He was succeeded by his nephew Allan son of John Dubh.

Allan, known as Ailain MacIain Duibh, was brought up at Duart in Munn, by Una the widow of his uncle, Domnull Dubh. He was a brave and accomplished leader. He married a daughter of Stewart of Appin, by whom he had three children, John, Donald and Jean. John married in 1626, Margaret, daughter of Robert Campbell, of Glenfalloch, by whom he had Ewen and Allan. He died before his father. Tonald was tutor of Lochiel. Jean became the wife of Alasdair Dearg, eldest son of Donald Macdonald, of Glengarry, and was the mother of Angus of Glengarry, Lord Macdonell and Aross. Allan of Lochiel died about the year 1647. He was succeeded by his grandson Ewen.

Ewen, the famous Sir Ewen Cameron of Lochiel, was one of the greatest men that the Highlands of Scotland have ever produced. He was born in February, 1629. He was married three times. By his first wife, Mary, daughter of Sir Donald MacDonald of Sleat, he had no issue. By his second wife, Isabel, daughter of Sir Lachlan Maclean of Duart, he had John, Donald and Allan. By his third wife, Jean, daughter of Colonel David Barclay, of Urie, he had a son named Ludovick. He died in February, 1719. He was succeeded by his son John.

John married Isabel, daughter of Alexander Campbell, sixth of Lochnell, by whom he had Donald, John of Fassifern, Alexander, a priest, and Archibald, a doctor. Donald, the Lochiel of 1745, married Anne, daughter of Sir James Campbell, of Achinbreck, by whom he had John, James and Charles. John, who succeeded his father, died in 1762. James died in 1759. Charles, who succeeded John, married a Miss Marshall, and had four sons, Donald, his successor, John, Archibald and Charles. He died in 1776. Donald married Anne, daughter of General Sir Ralph Abercrombie, by whom he had Donald and Alexander. He died in 1832. He was succeeded by his eldest son Donald. Donald married Catherine, daughter of the Hon. George Hobart, and granddaughter of Alexander McLean, of Coll, by whom he had Donald and George. He died in 1859. He was succeeded by his elder son Donald, the present Lochiel.

Kirkhill.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, the great Blood and Nerve Remedy.

Reduced Fare!

To Boston

PER "CARROLL"

—AND—

"Worcester"

Only $4.

Everybody should take advantage of this very, very low fare.

CARVELL BROS.
Ch'town, July 17th, '93.
Ex th m, pat w s, guar tu f

LYCEUM HALL

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
JULY 18th AND 19th.

Mr. John Stetson's Players,

From the Globe Theatre, Boston, in

THE CRUST OF SOCIETY,

A Play of Consummate Cleverness with a Remarkable Cast.

Pronounced by Press and Public of St. John and Halifax as being undoubtedly the finest play by the finest Company ever seen in these cities.

NOTE:—Mr. John Stetson has no connection with any other Company that has previously visited this city.

PRICES:—75c., 50c., 35c. and 25c. Seats on sale at Reddin Bros.
july14

PICNIC.

St. Paul's Sabbath School Picnic

—WILL BE HELD—

Thursday, 20th Inst.,

—AT—

Shaw's Wharf, West River.

Steamer Southport will leave the Ferry Wharf at 9.30 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Tickets 15 cents, to be had at the wharf. Usual refreshments on the grounds. jl6

Zion Church Sabbath School Picnic.

THE above picnic will be held on the beautiful grounds of James Wyatt, Esq., Suffolk, on

Thursday Next, 20th Inst.

A Tea Table and refreshment booth will be provided for visitors.

Train will leave Charlottetown at 9.30 a. m., local time.

Return tickets, 25 cents; including tea, 50 cents. On sale at the Bazaar Store and stores of G. D. Davison and W. M. Coffin.

A. SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL,
Sec'y of Committee.
Jy 16 3i

SCOTTISH GATHERING, 1893.

The Annual Scottish Gathering of the Clans of P. E. Island, under the auspices of the Caledonian Club, will be held on the

SOURIS EAST DRIVING PARK,

—ON—

Wednesday, 16th of August Next.

For Prize List, Train Arrangements and Regulations see small programme.

J. M. CAMPBELL, Secretary. J. D. IRVING, President.
Ch'town, July 11, 1893—dy eod & wy

BUTTER TUBS.

THREE THOUSAND for sale by
N., B. & M. RATTENBURY.
jy12—ti 2aw

THERE ARE
NO FLIES
like the flies that fishermen can obtain at the St. George Pharmacy.
THERE IS
NO SODA
like that which the thirsty traveller can obtain at our "cool refreshing fountain."

F. deC. Davies.
St. George Pharmacy, Victoria Row.

If You Consider TIME,

Use Ammonia Soap!

It will please you.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Despatches to The Examiner.

FRANCE AND SIAM.

The French Ultimatum.

Paris, July 18.

A council of ministers resolved to disavow in the Chamber any intention to interfere with the Siamese independence. At the same time they decided that they should insist that the treaties between France and Siam be respected, and that no intervention on the part of a third power will be tolerated. In case Siam declines to give complete satisfaction for her offences against France's Treaty rights, the Mekong river will be blockaded.

MERCIER-LAURIER ALLIANCE

Is Displeasing in Ontario.

Toronto, July 18.

The grits here are beginning to realize that the Mercier-Laurier alliance is becoming too uncomfortably cemented for the party's welfare in Ontario. In addition to Tarte, it is now announced that Mr. Beausile, M. P., Mercier's right hand man, will accompany Mr. Laurier to Manitoba and Ontario.

Death of Bishop Racine.

Sherbrooke, Que., July 18.

General grief was expressed among all classes when the news came from the palace that Bishop Racine, of this diocese, had died about five o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Ottawa Notes.

Ottawa, July 18.

The report that General Herbert will not return to Ottawa is said to be a canard.

Mr. J. T. Richardson, the well known and highly efficient Hansard reporter, is dead.

Michiganders in the Territories.

Ottawa, July 18.

A party of twenty-five farm delegates from Michigan left for the Northwest Tertories yesterday to spy out the land.

TAKE WARNING!

Neglect Not These Signals of Danger.

A Useful Lesson on Health Taught by The Indians' Example.

Let the Remedy be Simple and Safe—Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

If you are ailing, not exactly sick but not feeling "just right," have a drowsy, dull feeling, bad taste in the mouth, variable appetite, occasional pains in the joints and muscles, and other signs of impending sickness, why not do as the Indian does—drive such symptoms out of the system by the judicious use of their reliable vegetable remedy, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa?

"Thundering Horse," a Kickapoo chief, age 92 years. From his photograph.

Don't neglect such warnings.

That pain in your shoulder may develop into rheumatism, and a month's sickness deprive you of the income of your toil.

That white, furry tongue denotes your liver is out of order, and disease would easily take root in your system.

What could you do then!

Think of your business, your income and your family.

Seek safety as you would fly from cholera or small pox.

You are in danger if you neglect these warnings. They *may* pass off, but the chances are against you, and even then the poison is only latent in your system.

Do not, however, put your trust in the numerous mineral medicines with which the market is flooded. The action of many of these decoctions comes from mineral poisons they contain, such as mercury, arsenic, strychnine, bismuth, iodide of potassium, and the like and any druggist will tell you if he tells on truly, that this is so.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa and other Kickapoo Indian medicines contain only the product of the field and forest, nature's own vegetable growth of roots, barks and herbs, and of necessity are free from all mineral poisons whatever, because the Indians have no knowledge of them, depending wholly upon nature's laboratory for their resources, and upon their skill, born of centuries of experience, in preparing them.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, *made by the Indians from roots, barks and herbs of their own gathering and curing, is obtainable of druggists and medicine dealers only. One dollar per bottle; six bottles for five dollars.*

FREE Send three two-cent stamps to pay postage and we will mail you free a thrilling and interesting book of 173 pages, entitled "Life and Scenes Among the Kickapoo Indians." Tells all about the Indians. Address Healy & Bigelow, Distributing Agents, 321 Grand Ave New Haven, Conn.

YACHT "NANITA,"

For Sale by Auction.

I am instructed by M. P. Hogan, Esq., to sell by Auction, at the Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of July, instant, at 7 p. m.:

The fast sailing Yacht "Nanita," two years old, 20 feet keel, 9 feet beam, built of oak, juniper and cedar.

R. BEAIRSTO,
jy13—eod Auctioneer.

TO LET.—On the first of September next the Store on Queen Street at present occupied by the subscriber as a Boot and Shoe Store. Apply to J. B. Macdonald. N. B.—Will not be let for Boot and Shoe Store.
jy3—1m eod & wky

PRICES. PRICES.

We give a few, but believe that no advertisement is so effective-as that of good values.

Dress Goods, double width, 15c., 22c. and 60.

Black Grenadines, just the thing for the hot weather, 10c., 15c. and 25c.

2000 yards best English Print at reduced price.

CARPETS!

All short lengths from 5 to 25 yards long at a great bargain, suitable for small rooms or squares, a wonderful lot, and will be sold for cash only—don't miss a bargain. Ready-made Clothing to suit all sizes.

See Our Black Dress Goods.

JAMES PATON & CO., 168 VICTORIA ROW.

FIRE
LIFE
ACCIDENT

Marine Insurance

on Cargoes and Hulls can be effected with

E. R. Brow

CHARLOTTETOWN

OFFICE, BROWN'S BLOCK.

Liberal-Conservative Convention.

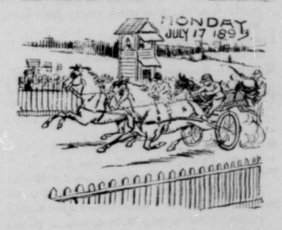
The Convention of the Liberal-Conservative Delegates of the Fourth Electoral District of King's County will be held in the Hall at Glenwilliam, Lot 63, on FRIDAY, 28th July, at 4 p. m., to select Candidates to contest said District at next General Election. Chairmen of Delegates will see that their respective Boards will be fully represented. Any vacancies having occurred in the different sections should be supplied in the meantime in a proper manner. A good attendance is solicited.

JAMES CLOW,
Vice-President.
Murray Harbor North, July 13, 1893—d & w

House to Let.

A DWELLING HOUSE on Bayfield Street, containing nine rooms, stable and coach house. Heated with hot water, and is in good condition. Possession given ta on once. Inquire of

A. HERMANS,
Queen St



TO-DAY the Blue Ribbon meeting of the Detroit Driving Club opens on the race track of the Wolverine metropolis. The races will close on the 21st inst., and in addition to the regular purses, special purses aggregating $21,000 have been offered. The special purses are five in number, and the blue bloods of the trotting turf are now in Detroit.

To-day we are offering values in summer suitings and pantings, which only remain to be seen to be sold. We will not hang on to those goods and have the trouble of carrying same over to next season. For this reason, we believe in clearing out every line not suitable for fall and winter wear. Following out this theory, we cannot stick at small trifles.

Our furnishings are going, and so well they may. Everyone that buys gets the worth of his money every time. We hope to clear out this line of summer wear very soon, as they are going like hot cakes. You like a bargain, my friends; don't be foolish enough to pay double prices when everything is so cheap at.

JOHN T. McKENZIE,

jy17—tu th sat

The Star Tailor.

NEVER SO CHEAP

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

THE REASON:—We are going to move into our New Store about the first of September, and do not want to have much stock to move, but open with an entire new stock. Our Sale now means a clean sweep without reserve, at prices that will make them go fast. Before you buy be sure and see the stock at the Dominion Boot and Shoe Store.

J. B. MACDONALD & CO., Queen Street.

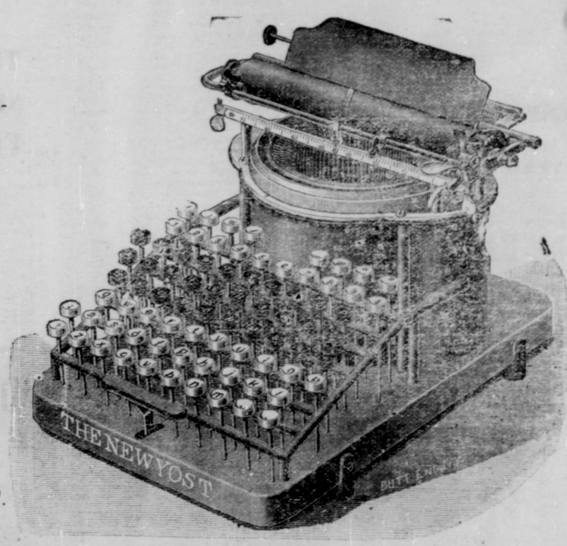
Charlottetown, July 15, 1893—tu thu sat

The Yost Typewriter.

The New Yost,

the only Perfect Writing Machine. The Ribbon, the Shift Key and other antiquated devices discarded.

NEW MACHINE,
NEW MANAGEMENT,
NEW PRINCIPLES,
NEW PATENTS,
NEW MEN,
NEW LIFE,
NEW BRAINS,
NEW METHODS,
NEW CAPITAL,
The LATEST and BEST.



WHAT MUST GO:—Bad alignment, illegible work, foul ink ribbons, bothersome shift keys, double scales, etc., are no longer to be tolerated or pardoned. The NEW YOST has abolished them, and no other can retain them and live.

THE NEW YOST combines the life-long experience of the inventor, G. W. N. Yost, who invented the "Remington" in 1873, the "Caligraph" in 1880, and the "Yost" in 1889; the latest and best improvements have been added during 1892, making the New Yost an ideal, perfect typewriter. The New Yost prints direct from steel type; its work is never blurred, put is clern cut and beautiful. The alighment is absolutely perfect and permanent. The paper is an ideal success, the best ever applied to a typewriter. The line spacing absolutely berfect. Send for Illustrated Catalogue to IRA CORNWALL, General Agent for the Maritime Provinces, 134 Prince William St., St. John.

Second-hand Remington, Caligraph and other machines for sale cheap.

D. B. Stewart, Charlottetown.